## Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application:

(currently amended) A method for detecting an analyte-by-a redex reaction and a fluorimetric determination, comprising:

causing a redox reaction by contacting a sample containing the analyte with a detection reagent which contains a compound of the general formula (I) as a fluorimetric redox indicator:

$$(R^3)_n \qquad \bigoplus_{N \in \mathbb{N}^2 \setminus \mathbb{R}^2} (1)$$

wherein

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from R,  $(CH_2CH_2O)_mR,$  COR, COOR and OCOR,

R<sup>3</sup> in each case is independently selected from NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, R, OR, OCOR, COOR, SR and halogen,

R is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, where alkyl is optionally substituted with halogen, OR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub>, COOR, CONR<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>R and salts thereof or/and PO(OR)<sub>3</sub> and salts thereof.

m is an integer from 1-20, and

n is 1, 2 or 3; and

<u>performing a fluorimetric determination by irradiating the sample with excitation</u> light of a predetermined wavelength,; and

detecting the presence of the analyte <u>as a result of the redox reaction and</u> based on the fluorescence emission light emitted by the sample.

- 2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are a  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl group substituted with OH.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is NO<sub>2</sub>.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the redox indicator (I) can directly accept electrons.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the redox indicator (I) can accept electrons via a mediator.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein an oxidizable substance is detected as the analyte.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the detection reagent further comprises one or more enzymes for reducing or oxidizing the analyte and optionally a coenzyme.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein glucose, lactate, alcohol, galactose, cholesterol, fructose, glycerol, pyruvate, creatinine, alanine, phenylalanine, leucine, triglycerides or HDL cholesterol are detected as analytes.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein glucose is detected using glucose oxidase, glucose dye oxidoreductase or glucose dehydrogenase/diaphorase.

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- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein an enzyme catalysing a redox reaction or an enzyme whose reaction can be coupled to an oxidoreductase reaction is detected as the analyte.
- 11. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein glutamate-oxalacetate transaminase (GOT), (AST), glutamate-pyruvate transaminase (GPT), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) or creatine kinase (CK) are detected as analytes.

12-13. (canceled)